



# Considerations


96

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Every outdoor play area has different supervision needs based on the environment, the schedule, the staff, and the children. The C of the ABCs of Supervision stands for Considerations. This part of the training will provide ideas for supervision considerations in order to create a reasonable and effective plan.



**Say:** Considerations for good supervision involve developing supervision plans to include details regarding the who, what, when, where, and how.



**Introduction to Supervision Considerations**

>>>

National Program for Playground Safety  
**NPPDS**  
The ABC's of Playground Supervision: Considerations

98


© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Show:** The ABC's of Playground Supervision: Considerations Video

[https://playgroundsafety.org/protected-page?destination=/videos/consideration&protected\\_page=5](https://playgroundsafety.org/protected-page?destination=/videos/consideration&protected_page=5)

1. Click the link above
2. Enter in the access code
3. Click Play

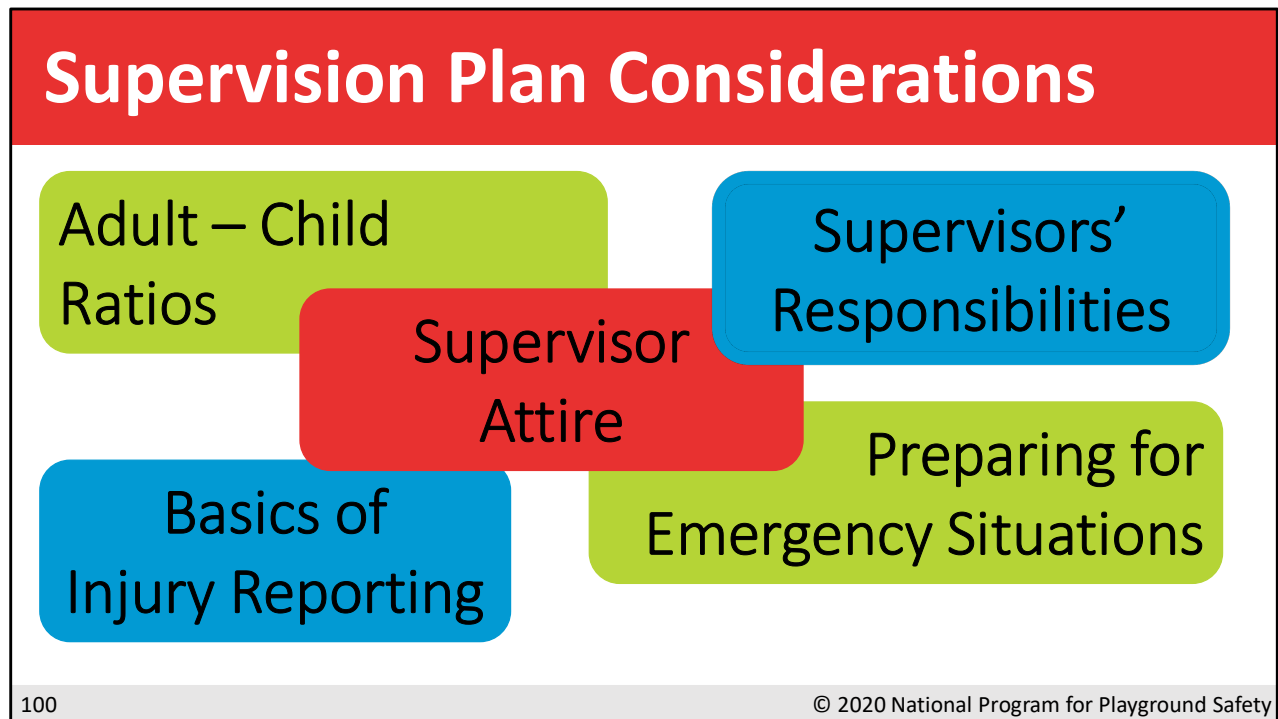
**What concept in the video stood out?**



99

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Discuss: (1-2 minutes):** What concepts in the video stood out?



**Say:** Considerations for effective supervision involve developing a supervision plan.

Within the supervision plan, these items should be considered.

- Adult - Child Ratios
- Supervisors' Responsibilities
- Supervisor attire
- Injury and injury reporting
- Preparing for emergency situations

# Adult – Child Ratios



## Considerations for Establishing Ratios

- Age levels of children
- Differing needs of children
- Total number of children present at one time
- Size of play area
- Number of blind spots
- Type and age of equipment

101

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Practical implications, professional standards, local regulations, children's needs, and the environment, all serve as the basis for deciding staff-to-child ratio.

1. Does your program have differing needs of children?
2. What are your adult – child ratios when outside?
3. Is the outdoor space manageable to supervisor? Are there any blind spots?
4. What adult – child ratio will be maintained on field trips?
5. Are the ratios that are current being used adequate for full coverage in the outdoor play environment?



**Discuss:** In small groups, discuss... (Give the participants a few minutes to discuss in their groups)

1. Does your program have differing needs of children?
2. What are your adult – child ratios when outside?
3. Is the outdoor space manageable to the supervisor? Are there any blind spots?
4. What adult – child ratio will be maintained on field trips?
6. Are the ratios that are currently being used adequate for full coverage in the outdoor play environment?

# Supervisor Responsibilities



- ✓ **Arrival and Departure**
- ✓ **Safe Play Behavior**
- ✓ **Supervision Zones**
- ✓ **Active Supervision**
- ✓ **Communication**
- ✓ **Injury and Incident Reporting**
- ✓ **Emergency Planning**

103

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Once ratios are determined and decisions are made about who will supervise the play environment, the next detail of the supervision plan is to identify supervisor responsibilities. NPPS recommends designating one adult as the lead supervisor who coordinates responsibilities. Supervisor responsibilities vary from program to program. Let's highlight some specific responsibilities.

- **Arrival and Departure:** At least one supervisor must always be present when children are outside.
- **Safe Play Behavior:** Establish consistency between safe play behavior and equipment use. Determine and ensure understanding of consequences for unsafe actions and behaviors.
- **Supervision Zones:** Know and monitor supervision zones.
- **Active Supervision:** Utilize active monitoring techniques.
- **Communication:** Use proper communication tools.
- **Injury and incident reporting:** Develop and know procedures for injury and incident reporting.
- **Emergency Planning:** Develop and prepare for emergency planning.



## Supervision Versus Play/ Learning Facilitation



104

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Two researchers, Morrongiello and Schell in 2010, defined supervision as teachers' behaviors that should be three dimensional while supervising. They suggest 1 – Attention (extent of watching and listening) ; 2- continuity of attention and proximity (e.g. within versus beyond arms reach) and 3 – continuity of attention and proximity (e.g. constant/intermittent/not at all). The researchers encourage supervisors actively pay attention to the children through **vision, listening and movement**.

NPPS has stressed that supervision is different than play facilitation in early childhood. Play facilitation is part of direct teaching where teachers are offering open-ended experiences for the young children to engage and learn. Play facilitation is not supervision. If two teachers are outside facilitating a learning experience with only a few children, then the other children are not being supervised.

In the photo to the left, the male is the facilitating an active game with a small number of the children. The adult in the white jacket is supervising the other young children. The same situation is occurring with the infant. There is one-on-one facilitation with the infant while another teacher is off supervising the rest of the children who are engaged in unstructured play.

It is essential we all work together so that Iowa child-care programs are able to utilize the outdoor space as an extension of the classroom. Our hope is that we can continue to guide decisions for quality learning and safe experiences.

## Supervisor Attire

***Supervisors **MUST**  
be easily identified!***

Wear a supervisor bag, a hat,  
sunglasses, or bright vest.



105

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Each and every trained child-care provider that supervises children on the playground must be easily identified when on duty, especially during field trips or special events. In the event of an emergency, the adult must be able to be found immediately.

## Supervision Kit Suggested Items

- |                         |                        |                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| ✓ Adhesive Bandages     | ✓ Pencil               | ✓ Kleenex          |
| ✓ Pocket Masks          | ✓ Infrared Thermometer | ✓ Non-Latex Gloves |
| ✓ Incident Report Forms | ✓ Scissors             | ✓ Rain Poncho      |
| ✓ Bandage Compresses    | ✓ Maintenance Forms    | ✓ Biohazard Bags   |
| ✓ Whistle               | ✓ Self-Adhering Gauze  | ✓ Waste Bags       |
|                         | ✓ Notepad              | ✓ Medical Tape     |
|                         |                        | ✓ Sunscreen        |



106

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Supervisors should carry a kit filled with supplies they may need during supervision duty. Supervision kits may vary depending on what works best for each supervisor.

The kit should be large enough to hold the appropriate contents and should be arranged so that materials can be found quickly without unpacking the entire kit.

It is also important that all supervisors know where the kits are located before the play period begins so that they do not have to take time picking up a kit before heading outside.

**Discuss:** What do you think is necessary in a supervision kit?

- Once you are done discussing, click to the next “slide” so the list of items NPPS recommends is showing.

**Say:** Here is a list of items that NPPS suggests to go in a supervision kit.

1. Does it make sense for everyone to have a kit or share kits?
2. If they are going to be shared, where are they stored?
3. Who will replace the items and when?
4. What other concerns or ideas should we discuss and include in the supervision plan?



**Discuss:** Let's discuss the supervision kit for a moment. (if time is available; *Read the questions and answer as a large group.*)

# Emergency Planning

- Role of supervisor in handling the injured child.
- Role of supervisor in handling the other children.
- Procedure to alert the director / office.
- Procedure to alert local emergency personnel.
- Procedure to communication with parent / caretaker.
- Documentation of the incident / injury.



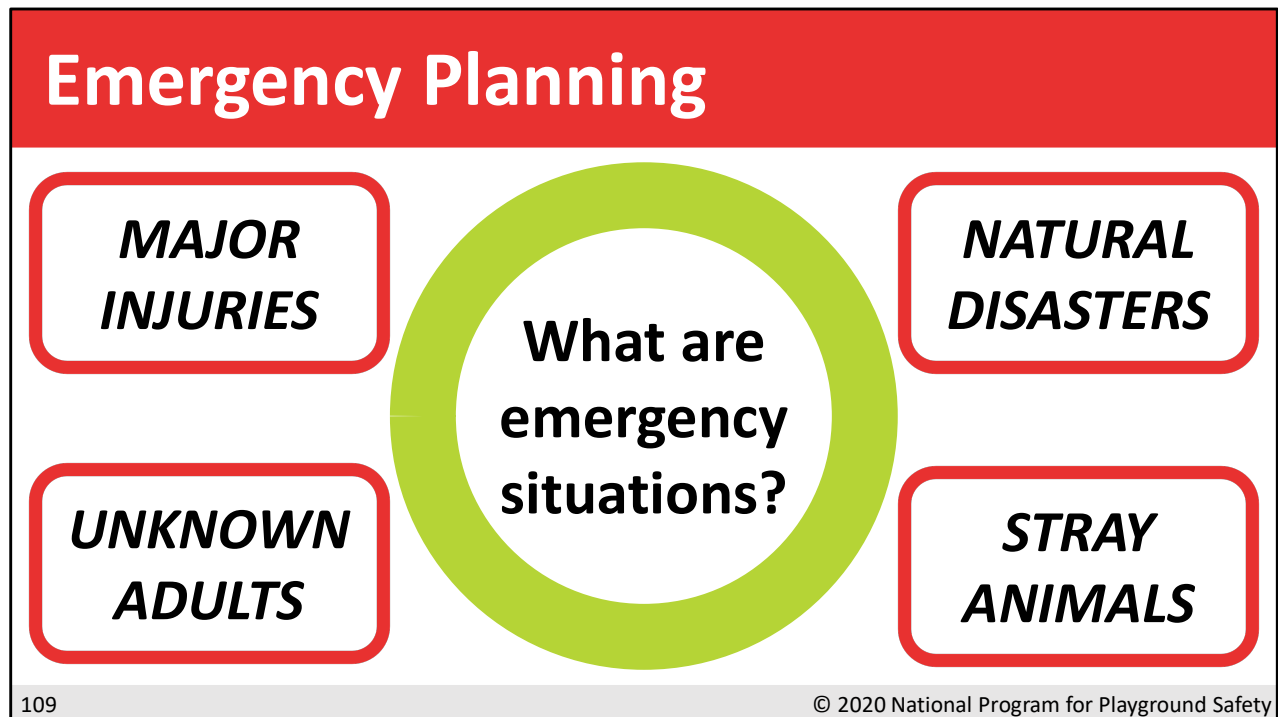
108

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Unfortunately, even under the best circumstances, injuries can still occur in the outdoor space. Emergency procedures are an important element in the supervision plan.

If a child is injured, a supervision plan should cover these details:

- Role of supervisor in handling the injured child.
- Role of supervisor in handling the other children who are outside at the time of the injury.
- Procedure to alert the director / office.
- Procedure (and when) to alert local emergency personnel.
- Procedure to communicate with parent and / or caretaker.
- Documentation of the incident.



**Say:** Programs and Supervisors must be prepared to respond to emergency situations.

**Discuss:** What emergency situations can occur in the outdoor environment? (Discuss 1 minute)

The following bullet points will appear on the click.

- Major Injuries
- Natural Disasters
- Unknown adults near
- Stray animals

**Say:** In sum, all supervisors must be on the same page and must know the procedures to follow in case of an emergency.

# Emergency Planning

## IMPORTANT RESOURCE

Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)



110

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** An important emergency resource during the planning process is to involve local emergency medical technicians (EMTs). They can help map out emergency routes for moving an injured child from the playground to medical facilities.

## Emergency Planning

### Include:

- How supervisors should alert staff.
- How supervisors should manage other children.
- Which staff members should assist, and when.
- How emergency personnel will be contacted and directed to site.
- How families will be notified.



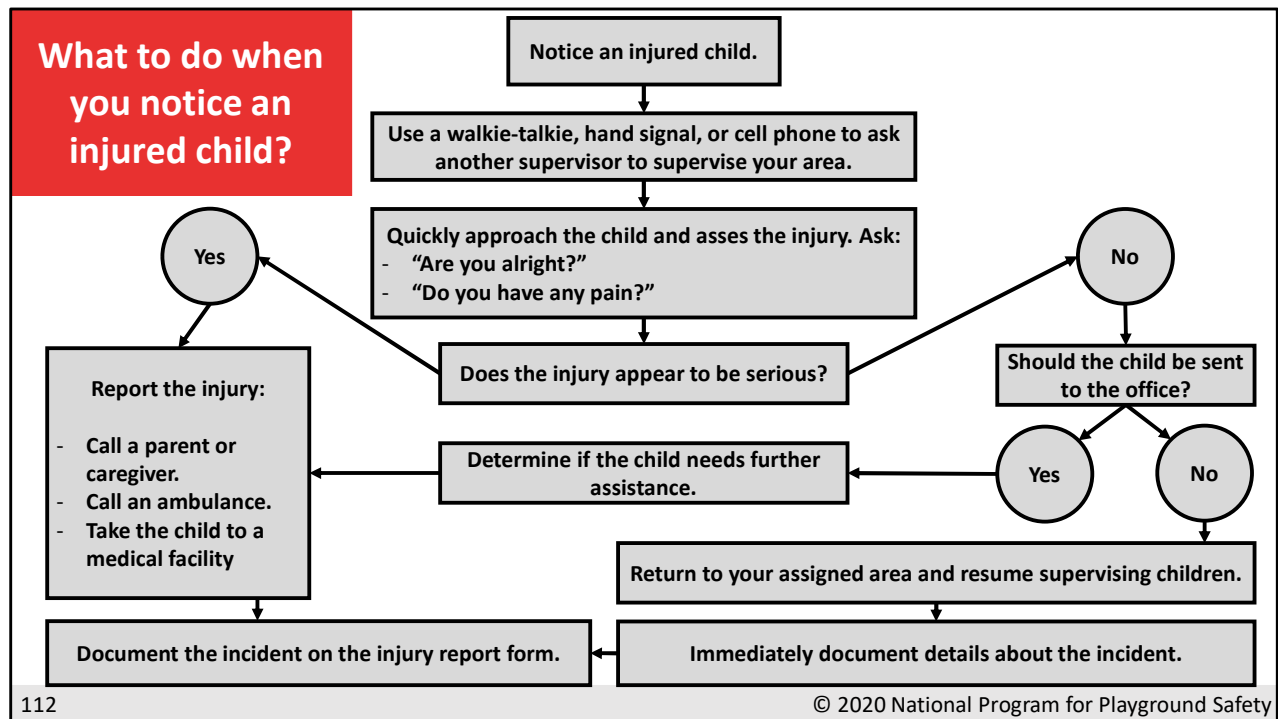
111

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** The emergency plan should include how supervisors should alert staff to an urgent situation. The plan should outline how supervisors are to manage other children during the crisis, which staff members should assist and when, how emergency personnel will be contacted and directed to the site, and how families will be notified.

Any good emergency process is one that is practiced with the supervisory staff. Just like a fire, tornado, or hurricane drill, supervisors, administrators, teachers, and children, all need to know what to do when an emergency occurs in the outdoor environment.



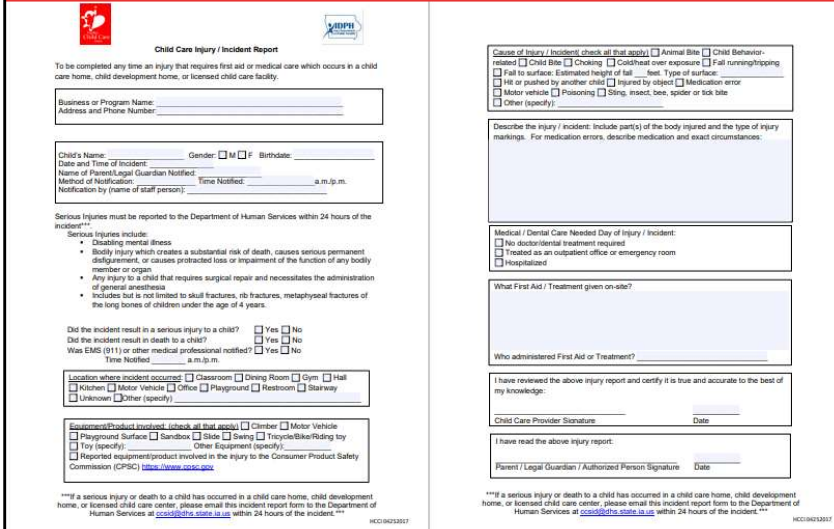


**Say:** Shared earlier, a supervision plan details the who, what, when, where, and how involved in supervision for your specific outdoor play environment. It is best to develop your center’s supervision plan at the beginning of the year. An annual review of the plan should occur to ensure proper safety procedures are implemented.

The following diagram provides possible details for all the steps and procedures that take place when an injury occurs.

**Discuss:** Talk through the diagram starting at the top.

# Injury Reporting



**Child Care Injury/Incident Report**

To be completed any time an injury that requires first aid or medical care which occurs in a child care home, child development home, or licensed child care facility.

Business or Program Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address and Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: ☐ M ☐ F Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date and Time of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Parent/Legal Guardian Notified: \_\_\_\_\_  
Method of Notification: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Notified: \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.  
Notification by (name of staff person): \_\_\_\_\_

Serious injuries must be reported to the Department of Human Services within 24 hours of the incident\*\*\*\*

Serious injuries include:

- Disabling mental illness
- Bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death, causes serious permanent disfigurement, or causes protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ
- Any injury to a child that requires surgical repair and necessitates the administration of general anesthesia
- Includes but is not limited to skull fractures, rib fractures, metaphyseal fractures of the long bones of children under the age of 4 years.

Did the incident result in a serious injury to a child? ☐ Yes ☐ No  
Did the incident result in death to a child? ☐ Yes ☐ No  
Was EMS (911) or other medical professional notified? ☐ Yes ☐ No  
Time Notified: \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.

Location where incident occurred: ☐ Classroom ☐ Dining Room ☐ Gym ☐ Hall ☐ Kitchen ☐ Motor Vehicle ☐ Office ☐ Playground ☐ Restroom ☐ Stairway ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment/Product involved (check all that apply): ☐ Climber ☐ Motor Vehicle ☐ Playground Surface ☐ Sandbox ☐ Slide ☐ Swing ☐ Tricycle/Bike/Riding toy ☐ Toy (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Other Equipment (specify): \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Reported equipment/product involved in the injury to the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) <https://www.cpsc.gov>

\*\*\*\*If a serious injury or death to a child has occurred in a child care home, child development home, or licensed child care center, please email this incident report form to the Department of Human Services at [ccs@dcfhs.state.tx.us](mailto:ccs@dcfhs.state.tx.us) within 24 hours of the incident.\*\*\*\*

**Cause of Injury / Incident (check all that apply):** ☐ Animal Bite ☐ Child Behavior-related ☐ Child Bite ☐ Choking ☐ Cold/Heat over exposure ☐ Fall (running/tripping) ☐ Fall to surface: Estimated height of fall: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Type of surface: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Hit or pushed by another child ☐ Injured by object ☐ Medication error ☐ Motor vehicle ☐ Poisoning ☐ Sting, insect, bee, spider or tox bite ☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the injury / incident. Include part(s) of the body injured and the type of injury markings. For medication errors, describe medication and exact circumstances:

Medical / Dental Care Needed Day of Injury / Incident:  
☐ No doctor/dental treatment required  
☐ Treated as an outpatient office or emergency room  
☐ Hospitalized

What First Aid / Treatment given on-site?

Who administered First Aid or Treatment?

I have reviewed the above injury report and certify it is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:

Child Care Provider Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I have read the above injury report:

Parent / Legal Guardian / Authorized Person Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*If a serious injury or death to a child has occurred in a child care home, child development home, or licensed child care center, please email this incident report form to the Department of Human Services at [ccs@dcfhs.state.tx.us](mailto:ccs@dcfhs.state.tx.us) within 24 hours of the incident.\*\*\*\*

No supervision plan is complete without an injury report form.

---

**ALL INCIDENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED!**

113

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** No supervision plan is complete without an injury report form. Injury reporting forms can help programs pinpoint potential hazards, patterns, unsafe / unhealthy incidents, and communicate with one another, as well as with families. It is important to know details about all possible injuries and incidents. This way, families can understand the scenario and it can help in reviewing safety procedures.

You may be asking, “What should be reported?” Per DHS regulation, serious injuries must be reported to DHS within 24 hours of the incident. Please refer to the Child Care Injury/Incident Report Form for the list of reportable serious injuries. However, many times ONLY serious injuries are reported. Parents and caregivers should be aware of all injuries that occur while their child is in another person’s care, including minor injuries. If minor injuries are dismissed, there is an unrealistic view of safety of the environment. If we are not reporting, changes, repairs, elimination of hazardous equipment, or child behavior may not be properly addressed.

## Supervision Plans Should Answer the Following Questions

1. What is the number of supervisors needed?
2. Who is responsible for supervision? And what are the supervisors' expectations?
3. What are the responsibilities of the supervisors?
4. What are the procedures for promoting positive play behaviors?
5. How do you report and record injuries and incidents?
6. What other items does your program want to include in the supervision plan?

114


© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** In Review, supervision plans should answer the following questions:

1. What is the number of supervisors needed?
2. Who is responsible for supervision? And what are the supervisors' expectations?
3. What are the responsibilities of the supervisors?
4. What are the procedures for promoting positive play behaviors?
5. How do you report and record injuries and incidents?
6. What other items does your program want to include in the supervision plan?

We started to answer these questions in the last activity.

**Discuss:** Take a minute in your groups to discuss #6. What other items does your program want to include in the supervision plan? (1-2 minutes)

A horizontal graphic with a central blue rounded rectangle containing the text "Activity #4" in white. This central element is flanked by two red rounded rectangles, which are further flanked by two light green rounded rectangles, creating a symmetrical, multi-colored bar.

115

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

See Activity Plan #4 for your reference

## Supervision and Sun Safety Considerations Worksheet

On your worksheet, identify three topics/items for each that should be included in the Supervision and Sun Safety Planning Guide.

116

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

### Directions:

1. Pass out Supervision Planning Consideration Worksheet to each participant.
2. Break into small groups.
3. Identify at least three components per category on the Supervision and Sun Safety Worksheet (5-10 minutes)
  - Adult – Child Ratio
  - Supervisor Responsibilities
  - Supervisor Attire
  - Supervision Kit Items
  - Emergency Planning
  - Injury Reporting Procedures
4. Discuss and review with the large group. (5 minutes)



## Wrap Up & Debrief Activity #4

117

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Wrap Up, Summarize, and Debrief:** Briefly summarize any repeated themes in the comments shared by the participants.

**What are 3 considerations that are important concepts for future?**



118

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** We have discussed Supervision plan considerations, which were

- Adult - Child Ratios
- Supervisors' Responsibilities,
- Supervisor attire
- Preparing for emergency situations,
- Injury and injury reporting,

**Discuss: Let's Review:** What are 3 considerations that are important concepts for future?

## ABCs of Supervision

**A**

**ANTICIPATING** potential hazards and problems

**B**

Understanding appropriate **BEHAVIORS** of the children and supervisors

**C**

Identifying **CONSIDERATIONS** to support supervisors

119

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Today we have covered the ABCs of Supervision: Anticipation, Behaviors, and Considerations. As trained child-care providers that oversee children on the playground, supervisors need to anticipate the potential hazards in the outdoor play environment such as environmental, waste, surfacing, surrounding areas, equipment, and zones of play hazards. The behaviors of supervisors are important because it guides the behaviors of children and provides quality supervision. Supervisors need to identify considerations that will support supervision during outdoor time.

**Ask:** What are three concepts that we can begin to implement, or plan to implement?




# References

- About Extreme Heat. (2017). Center For Disease Control and Prevention. [https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heat\\_guide.html](https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heat_guide.html)
- Adelson, S. L., Chounthirath, T., Hodges, N. L., Collins, C. L., & Smith, G. A. (2018). Pediatric playground-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments in the united states. *Clinical Pediatrics*, 57(5), 584–592. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0009922817732144>
- Cheng, T. A., Bell, J. M., Haileyesus, T., Gilchrist, J., Sugerman, D. E., & Coronado, V. G. (2016). Nonfatal playground-related traumatic brain injuries among children, 2001–2013. *Pediatrics*, 137(6). <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2015-2721>
- Donna, T., Hudson, S., & Olsen, H. (2018). *S.A.F.E Play Areas: Creation, Maintenance, and Renovation*. National Program for Playground Safety.
- Hanway, S. (2016). Injuries and investigated deaths associated with playground equipment, 2009–2014. Bethesda, MD
- Kennedy, E., Olsen, H., and Vanos, J. (2020). Thermally Comfortable Playgrounds: A review of literature and survey of experts (Technical Report). National Program for Playground Safety, University of Northern Iowa, 37 pp. + Appendices.
- Loder, R.T. (2008). The demographics of playground equipment injuries in children. *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*, 43(4), 691–699. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2007.12.061>
- National Program for Playground Safety (NPPS). (1996) *National action plan for the prevention of playground injuries*. Cedar Falls, IA: Author.
- Olsen, H., Kennedy, E., & Vanos, J. (2019). Shade provision in public playgrounds for thermal safety and sun protection: a case study across 100 play spaces in the united states. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 189, 200–211. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2019.04.003>
- Olsen, H., Olsen, B., Hudson, S., Kennedy, E., Bruya, L., Thompson, D. & Bruya, L. (2019). *Playground Supervision: A guiding Reference for Schools & Youth Programs*. National Program for Playground Safety.
- Playworld. (2018). Sun Safety for Kids on the Playground. *Playworld*. <https://playworld.com/blog/sun-safety-kids-playground/>
- Sun Safety (2014). American Red Cross. [https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/uncategorized/2/2312\\_sun\\_safety\\_final.pdf](https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/uncategorized/2/2312_sun_safety_final.pdf)
- Sun Safety Tips for Employers. (2020). Center For Disease Control and Prevention. [https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic\\_info/sun-safety-tips-employers.htm#:~:text=Increase%20Sun%20Protection%20for%20Employees&text=This%20includes%20wearing%20protective%20clothing,reply%20sunscreens%20throughout%20their%20shifts.](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic_info/sun-safety-tips-employers.htm#:~:text=Increase%20Sun%20Protection%20for%20Employees&text=This%20includes%20wearing%20protective%20clothing,reply%20sunscreens%20throughout%20their%20shifts.)
- Sun Safety Tips For Schools. (2020). Center For Disease Control and Prevention. [https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic\\_info/sun-safety-tips-schools.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic_info/sun-safety-tips-schools.htm)
- Too Much Sun Is No Fun. (2014). American Red Cross. [https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/atg/PDFs/Take\\_a\\_Class/Too\\_much\\_sun\\_is\\_no\\_fun.pdf](https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/atg/PDFs/Take_a_Class/Too_much_sun_is_no_fun.pdf)
- Tuckel, P., Milczarski, W., & Silverman, D. G. (2018). Injuries caused by falls from playground equipment in the united states. *Clinical Pediatrics*, 57(5), 563–573. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0009922817732618>
- Turburt, D. (2020). The Sun, UV Light and Your Eyes. American Academy of Ophthalmology <https://www.aaio.org/eye-health/tips-prevention/sun>
- Vanos, J.K., Middel A, McKercher GRG, et al (2016). Hot playgrounds and children’s health: a multiscale analysis of surface temperatures in Arizona, USA. *Landsc Urban Plan* 146:29–42. doi: 10.1016/j.landurbplan.2015.10.007

**Say:** A list of reference for this training are provided above, for additional resources, please review NPPS Playground Supervision and Sun Safety Resource Page.

# Additional Resources

Playground Supervision and Sun Safety  
Resource Page


  
National Program for Playground Safety  
University of Northern Iowa  
Established 1995

**Playground Safety Resources**  
Creating Safe Play Areas on Farms  
(National Children's Center for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety)  
<https://nashonline.org/33/0001602/creating-safe-play-areas-on-farms.html>  
Playground Inspector Registry (NPPS)  
<https://playgroundsafety.org/index.php/take-action/find-playground-inspector>  
Playground Safety (CDC)  
<https://www.cdc.gov/safekid/playground/index.html>  
Playground Safety Handbook (CPSC)  
Outdoor Home Guidelines  
<https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/324.pdf>  
Public Guidelines  
English: <https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf>  
Español: <https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/PublicPlaygroundSafetyHandbook325s.pdf>  
Playground Safety Report Card (NPPS)  
<https://playgroundsafety.org/index.php/topics/topic/playground-safety-report-card>  
Playground Topics (NPPS)  
<https://www.playgroundsafety.org/topics>  
Supervision (NPPS)  
<https://playgroundsafety.org/safe-resources/supervision>

**Sun Safety Resources**  
Sun Exposure (NPPS)  
<https://playgroundsafety.org/index.php/topics/topic/sun-exposure>  
Sun Safety (CDC)  
English: [https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic\\_info/sun-safety.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/skin/basic_info/sun-safety.htm)  
Español: [https://www.cdc.gov/spanish/cancer/skin/basic\\_info/sun-safety.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/spanish/cancer/skin/basic_info/sun-safety.htm)  
Temperature (NPPS)  
<https://playgroundsafety.org/index.php/topics/topic/temperature>  
Thermal Comfort Technical Report (NPPS)  
[https://playgroundsafety.org/thermally\\_comfortable\\_playgrounds](https://playgroundsafety.org/thermally_comfortable_playgrounds)

[www.PlaygroundSafety.org](http://www.PlaygroundSafety.org)

Playground Supervision and Sun Safety  
Resource Page

  
National Program for Playground Safety  
University of Northern Iowa  
Established 1995

**Child Resources**  
Kid Checker (NPPS)  
<https://www.playgroundsafety.org/sites/default/files/2018-11/Kid%20Checker%20form.pdf>  
Staying Safe on the Playground (Lucia Raatma)  
<https://www.captonepub.com/consumer/products/staying-safe-on-the-playground/>  
Sun Safety Worksheets (American Red Cross)  
[https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/sfp/PDFs/Take\\_a\\_Class/Too\\_much\\_sun\\_is\\_no\\_fun.pdf](https://www.redcross.org/content/dam/redcross/sfp/PDFs/Take_a_Class/Too_much_sun_is_no_fun.pdf)  
**Child Video Resources**  
Longfellow's WHALE Tales (American Red Cross)  
<https://vimeo.com/410253666>  
Sun Safe Play Everyday! (Canadian Dermatology Association)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K2w3d9xW>

**Video Resources**  
Age Appropriate Equipment (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-age-appropriate-equipment/>  
Equipment Maintenance (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-equipment-maintenance/>  
Fall Surfacing (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-fall-surfacing/>  
Heads and Toes (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-heads-and-toes/>  
Playground Safety (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety/8146359209829-ccf8a60-0557>  
Proper Supervision (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-proper-supervision/>  
Purchasing Backyard Equipment (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-purchasing-backyard-equipment/>  
Swings and Slides (NPPS)  
<https://monkeysays.com/playground-safety-swings-and-slides/>  
Teacher-Directed Physical Activity (EBIP)  
<http://ebip.vicsites.org/teacher-directed-physical%20activity/>

Thank You for Attending the

**Playground Supervision & Sun Safety  
Iowa Training Program**

Sponsored By:



122

© 2020 National Program for Playground Safety

**Say:** Thank you for attending!